MARLBORO, VERMONT - BRF 010-1(43)

REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING ROUTE 9 BRIDGE WITH RELATED ROADWAY APPROACH AND CHANNEL WORK

BARRIERGUARD 800 Minimum Deflection System

Prepared for:

Thomas Barriers, LLC. Framingham, MA

Prepared by:

BETA Group, Inc. 315 Norwood Park South 2nd Floor Norwood, MA 02062

February 26, 2014



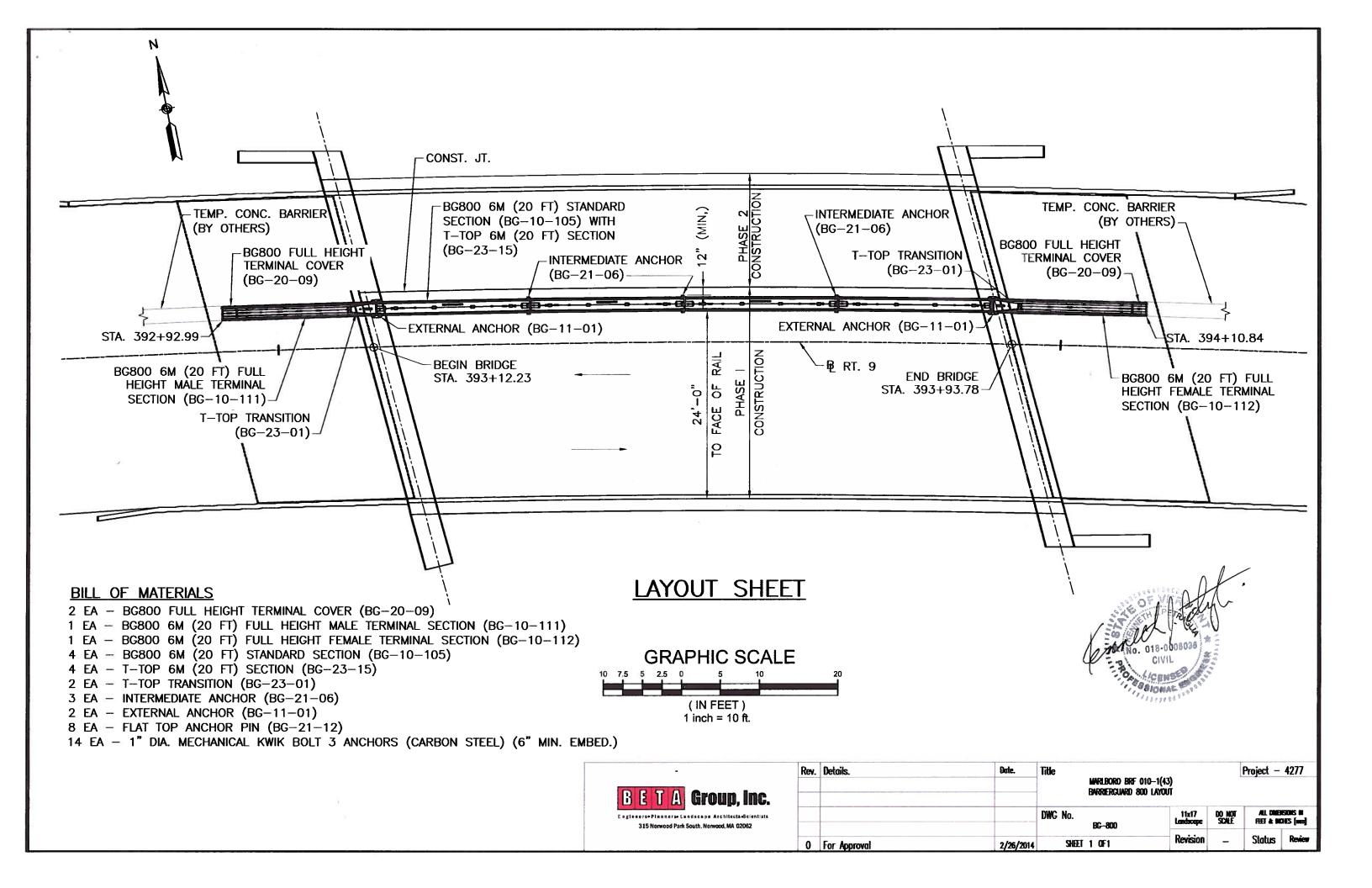
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Attachments

Federal Highway Administration Letter HSSD/B-158

Highway Care, Ltd Standard Drawings (PennDOT)



Attachments

Federal Highway Administration Letter HSSD/B-158

Highway Care, Ltd Standard Drawings (PennDOT)





In Reply Refer To: HSSD/B-158

Mr. Owen S. Denman, P.E. President and CEO Barrier Systems Inc. 180 River Road Rio Vista, CA 94571-1208

Dear Mr. Denman:

Thank you for your letter of December 18, 2006, requesting the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) acceptance of the **BarrierGuard** 800 (BG 800) - Minimum Deflection System of Highway Care, Ltd. and Laura Metaal Eygelshoven, BV, for use on National Highway System under the provisions of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 "Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features". Accompanying your letter was a report on testing of the BarrierGuard 800 - Minimum Deflection system prepared by Safe Technologies Inc, test videos, drawings and previously prepared crash test reports providing additional information and background, including report on crash testing of regular BarrierGuard 800 system of October 2004 and report on crash testing of BarrierGuard 800 with Intermediate Anchors of October 2005.

Requirements

Longitudinal barrier systems should meet the guidelines contained in the NCHRP Report 350, "Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features". FHWA Memorandum "ACTION: Identifying Acceptable Highway Safety Features" of July 25, 1997 provides further guidance on crash testing of longitudinal barriers.

Product description

The previously approved BarrierGuardTM 800 system (acceptance letter HSA-10/B-131) is a high containment and low deflection steel barrier designed for both permanent applications and temporary use in roadwork situations, preventing penetration of errant vehicles into working areas. It is constructed from 5-mm (0.2") thick A36 galvanized steel panels assembled in either 6-meter (19.7 ft) or 12-meter (39.4 ft) segments. Each segment is 800-mm (31.5") high with a base width of 540 mm (21") and a top width of 230 mm (9"). The BarrierGuardTM 800 has a



sloped face with a "step" 255 mm (10") above the ground. Each 12 meter segment weighs approximately 1080 kg (2381 lb). The system is anchored at each end and at a point approximately 6 m (20 ft) in from each end. The test level 3 (TL-3) dynamic deflection of the BarrierGuard 800 system was reported to be 1000 mm (39.4") for Test 3-21 conditions and estimated to be 1500 mm (78.8") for Test 3-11 conditions.

The BarrierGuard Month 800 - Minimum Deflection system is a modification of the previously approved BarrierGuard 800 system designed to minimize the dynamic deflection of the system. Minimum Deflection systems are valuable in application where there is only limited space available, such as bridge deck repairs/replacement projects. To achieve this reduction in deflection, BarrierGuard 800 - Minimum Deflection system incorporates the following modifications to the standard BarrierGuard 800:

- The barrier is anchored every 6 m (20 ft) with either joint anchors or intermediate anchors.
- The system consists of either 6 m (20 ft) or 12 m (40ft) BarrierGuardTM 800 sections.
- The barrier sections are fitted with a T-top attachment to aid in the redirection and stability of the vehicle after impact. The T-top measures 473mm (15 5/8") wide and is 121mm (4 3/4") tall. The effective width of the top section with the T-top installed is 474 mm (18 5/8"). With the T-top installed the barrier height is 921mm (36 1/16") and the mass of each 6 meter (20 ft) BarrierGuardTM 800 section is approximately 135 kg per meter (90 lb/ft) or 800 kg (1800 lb). The mass of a similar 12 meter (40 ft) section is approximately 135 kg per meter (90 lb/ft) or 1600 kg (3600 lb).

Drawings of the BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system are provided in Enclosure 1.

Test article installation

The barrier installation consisted of eight 6 meter (20ft) sections for a total length of 48 meters (157 ft). The test article configuration and layout, including points of intersection, anchorage and impact, are summarized in the drawing provided in Enclosure 1.

Testing

The NCHRP Report 350 requires that in order for the length-of-need of longitudinal barriers to meet the NCHRP Report 350 TL-3 criteria they must successfully pass tests 3-10 and 3-11 while test S3-10 is optional. However, since your company's regular BarrierGuardTM 800 system (without intermediate anchors) was fully tested and approved before (acceptance letter HSA-10/B-131), you ran only test 3-11 on the BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system. The assumption was that this test will be more critical than the test 3-10 since it will deliver the maximum load to the anchor point and connection and evaluate the strength of the system in containing and redirecting the 2000P test vehicle.

Taking into account that previous 3-10 comparable crash tests on regular BarrierGuardTM 800 system recorded occupant impact velocities and ridedown accelerations well below the maximum limits (6 m/s and 9.6 g, respectively), it can be reasonably assumed that while increase in lateral stiffness of the barrier provided by BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system may lead to an increase in the occupant risk values, they will remain within the maximum NCHRP 350 limits. I therefore agree that test 3-10 on the BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system is redundant and can be waived.

The full-scale NCHRP Report 350 Test 3-11 conducted on your company's BarrierGuard M 800 - Minimum Deflection system involved a 2000P vehicle impacting the device at 101.4 km/h and 25.0 deg. angle with the impact point 23 meters (76 ft) from the upstream end at a section joint and anchor point. The test vehicle impacted the article, was redirected away from the barrier, and lost contact with the barrier downstream from the impact point at a velocity of 72.4 km/h and an angle of 14 degrees.

The impacted and the downstream barrier sections received moderate damage at the T-top and anchor assembly. The barrier was dented in the impact area, but did not separate or tear. The anchors upstream and downstream from the impact did not lift or crack the concrete or asphalt. The total permanent deflection was 19mm (0.75") at the base and 203 mm (8") at the T-top and the total dynamic deflection was 76mm (3") at the base and 305 mm (12") at the T-top.

All occupant risk factors were within the limits specified in NCHRP Report 350. The theoretical occupant impact velocity values in the longitudinal and lateral directions were 5.9 and 6.5 m/s respectively and the theoretical occupant ridedown acceleration values in the longitudinal and lateral directions were 5.5 and 7.8 g's respectively. A summary of the test results is provided in Enclosure 2.

It is my understanding that you also intending to use the BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system with the intermediate anchoring every 12 m instead of 6 m. In October 2005 you conducted test 3-11 on the similar system with intermediate anchors every 12 m, however without T-top. While all evaluation criteria were met, the pitch angle was somewhat higher than in free standing tests previously submitted. I therefore agree that if this system is used with the T-top, as BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system with anchoring every 12 m, its performance will be acceptable. Of course, maximum permanent and dynamic deflection will increase compared to the BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system anchored every 6 m. The estimated deflection for the system with a T-top and 12 m anchors is less than that observed in the 3-11 test conducted without the T-top, approximately 890 mm (35").

From the documentation accompanying your request for acceptance it is clear that you also request the acceptance of applications where regular BarrierGuardTM 800 system (without intermediate anchors and T-top) and BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system are used in combinations, provided that transitions are used. You specified that to provide such transitions T-top is to begin a min of 12 m (39.4 ft) prior to any anchor and run a minimum 12 m (39.4 ft) past anchors with T-top transition sections extending additional 1.5 m (4.9 ft). No specific tests were conducted to test these transitions, however test 3-21 on the regular BarrierGuardTM that you successfully conducted in October 2004 (acceptance letter HSA-10/B131) is relevant to predict crash performance of such transitions. In that test the impact point was selected 15 m (49.2 ft) from the downstream end of the system, which was anchored at two points - at the end and 6 m (20 ft) in from the end. Thus, this impact point was located at the transition from freestanding and anchored sections of the barrier. Taking into account that this 3-21 test was successful and that you also propose the use of T-top as an additional treatment smoothening stiffness changes in the transitions between freestanding and anchored sections, I agree that full crash testing of transitions between BarrierGuardTM 800 system (without intermediate anchors and T-top) and BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection systems would be redundant.

In summary I agree that BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system, as described above, meets the appropriate evaluation criteria for the NCHRP 350 TL-3 longitudinal barriers and may be used at all appropriate locations on the NHS when selected by the contracting authority, subject to the provisions of Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411 as they pertain to proprietary products. It can also be used with intermediate anchoring every 6m or 12 m when using the T-top adaptor and in combinations with regular BarrierGuardTM 800 provided that proper transitions are used and changes in deflections are taken into account. This acceptance is based on the reported crash performance of the BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system. Further, I am assuming that production models will be identical to the prototype test units.

Standard provisions

Please note the following standard provisions that apply to the FHWA letters of acceptance:

- This acceptance is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the devices.
- Any changes that may adversely influence the crashworthiness of the device will require a new acceptance letter.
- Should the FHWA discover that the qualification testing was flawed, that in-service
 performance reveals unacceptable safety problems, or that the device being marketed is
 significantly different from the version that was crash tested, it reserves the right to modify or
 revoke its acceptance.
- You will be expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design and installation requirements to ensure proper performance.
- You will be expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has essentially
 the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for acceptance,
 and that they will meet the crashworthiness requirements of the FHWA and the NCHRP
 Report 350.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of acceptance, designated as number B-158, shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter, and the test documentation upon which this letter is based, is public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed at our office upon request.
- The BarrierGuardTM 800 Minimum Deflection system is a patented product and considered proprietary. If proprietary devices are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects, except exempt, non-NHS projects, they: (a) must be supplied through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; (b) the highway agency must certify that they are essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists; or (c) they must be used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes. Our regulations concerning proprietary products are contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.
- This acceptance letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented device for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The acceptance letter is limited to the crashworthiness characteristics of the candidate device, and the FHWA is neither prepared nor required to become involved in issues concerning patent law. Patent issues, if any, are to be resolved by the applicant.

• Since BarrierGuardTM 800 - Minimum Deflection system is a steel product, the provisions of Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations Section 635.410 (a copy of which is enclosed) are applicable. Note that the "Buy America" provisions apply only to steel products that are permanently incorporated into highway projects, not to temporary barriers used only during construction or maintenance operations.

Sincerely yours,

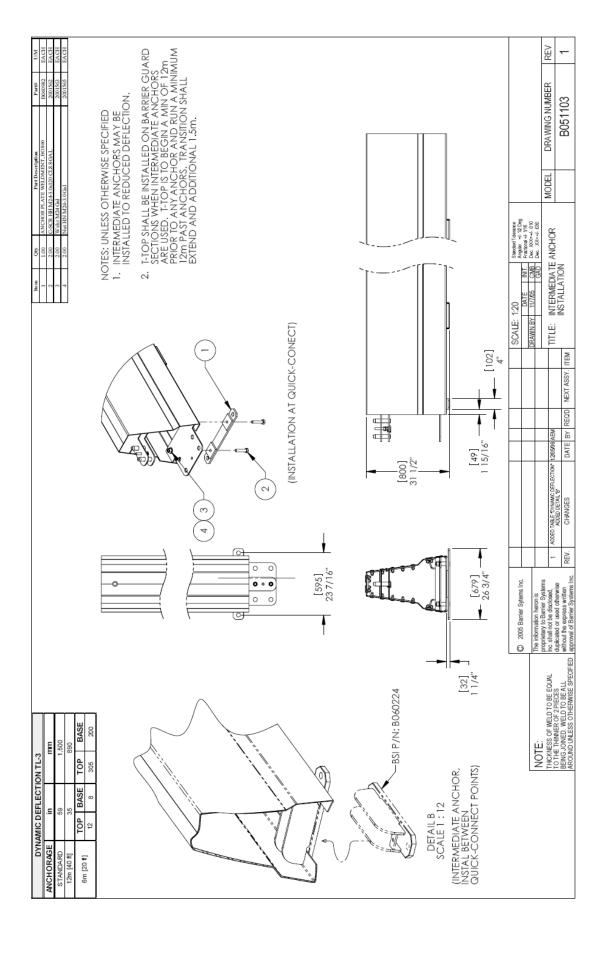
George E. Rice, Jr.

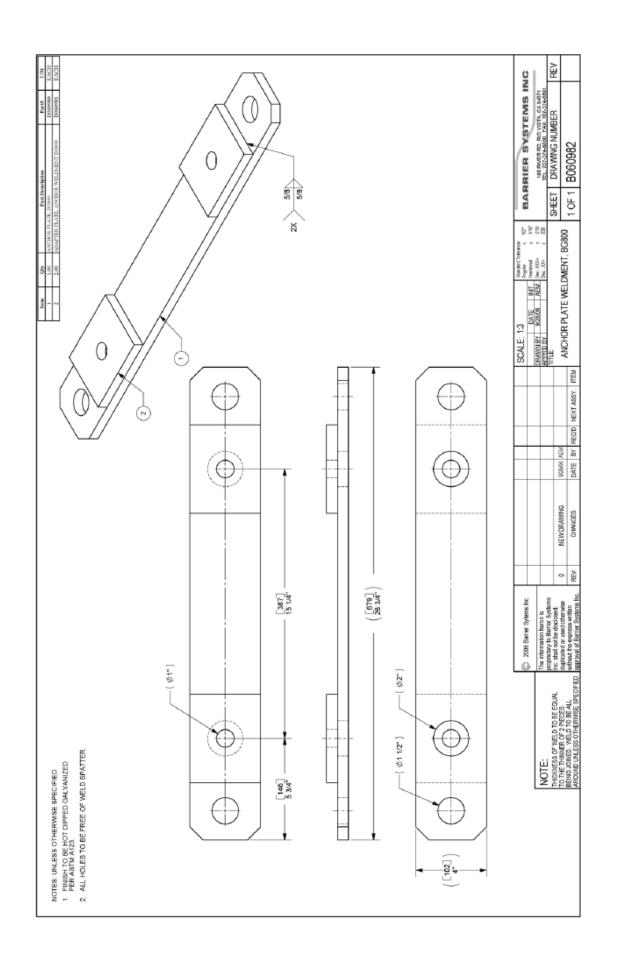
Acting Director, Office of Safety Design

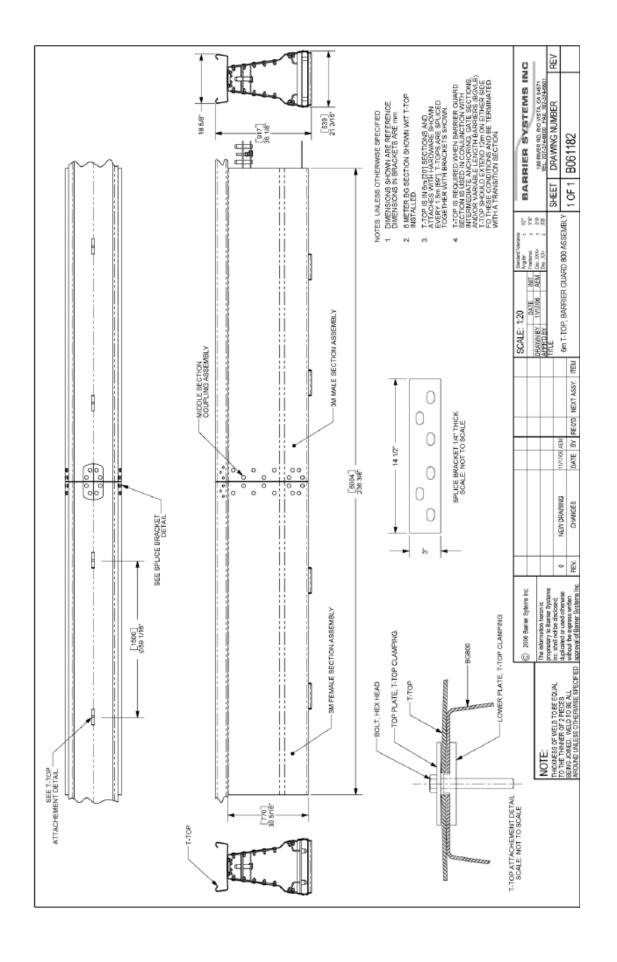
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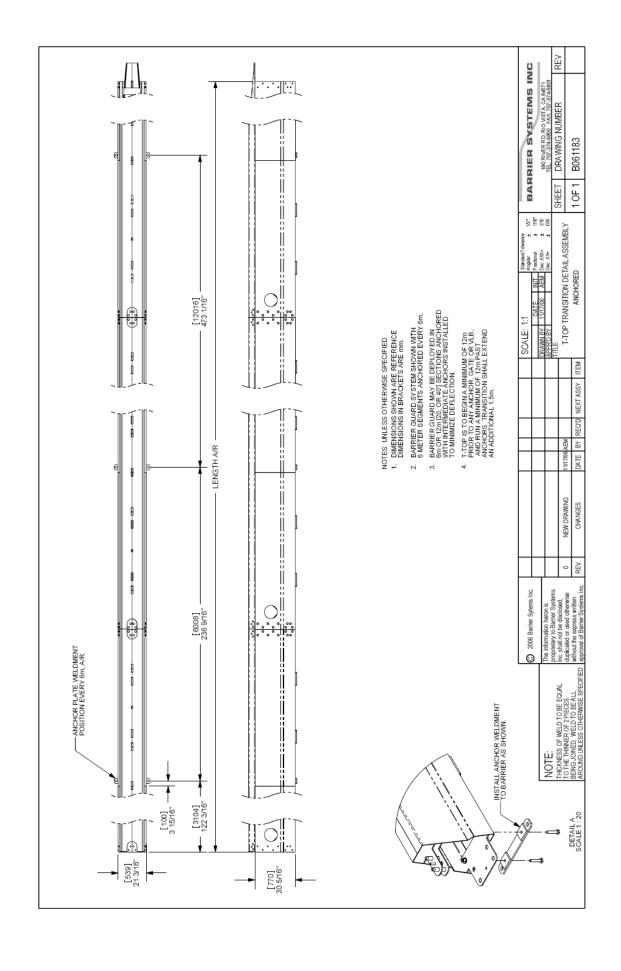
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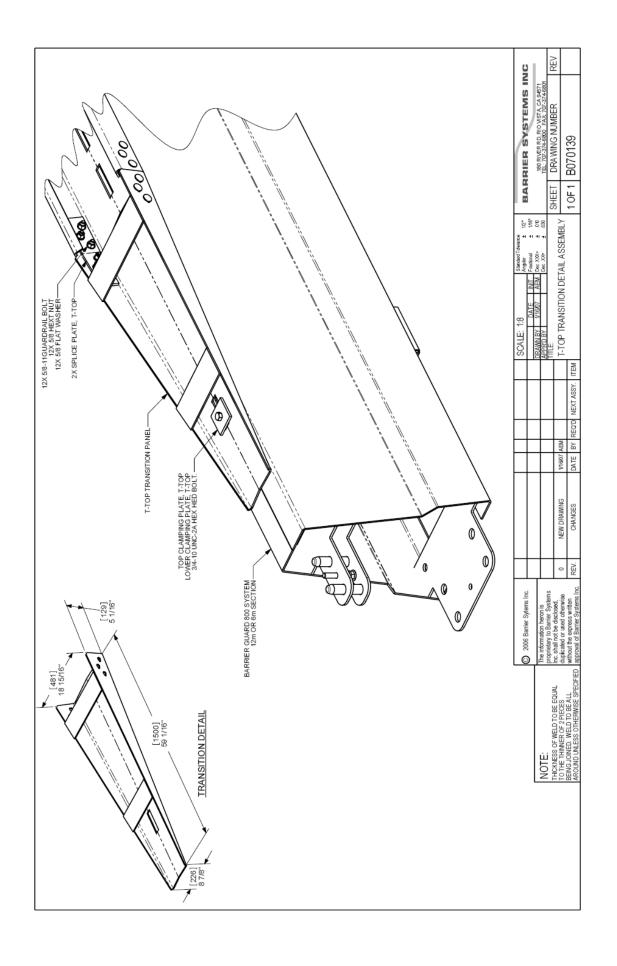
Enclosures

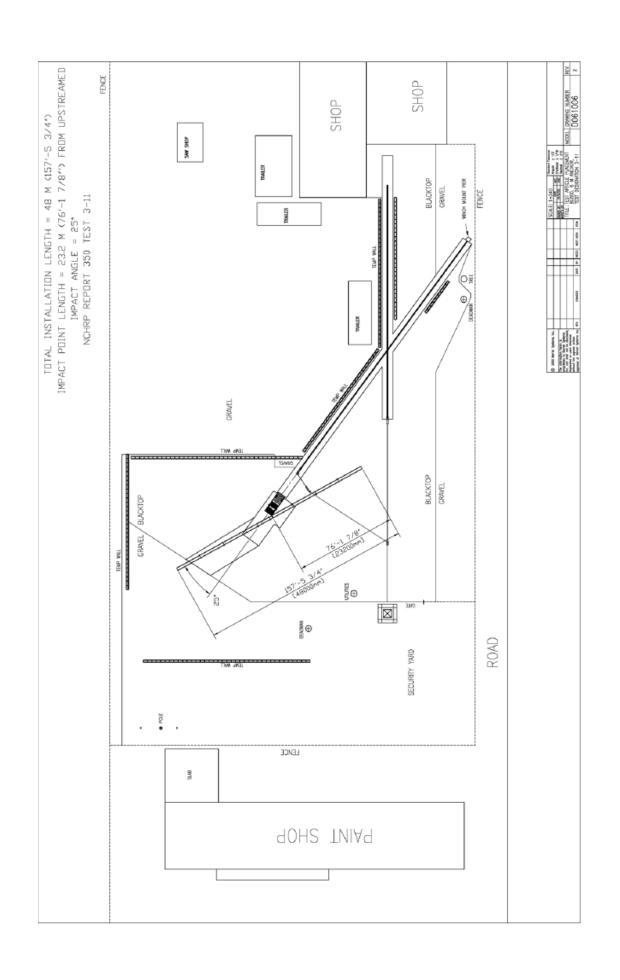


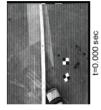










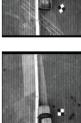




t=.100 sec

-48 meters-













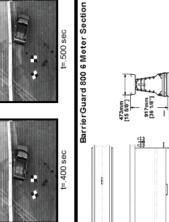


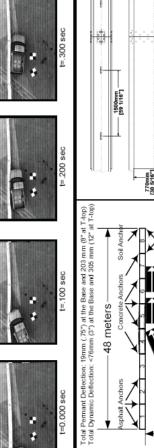




-	CONTROL	
F		t=.400 sec
7		t=.40







			6004mm	[236 3/8"	Evit Conditions
7	770mm (30 6/16″)	6 meters	ALL Sections)		

Impact Speed: 101.4 km/hr Exit Speed: 72.4 km/hr	6004n	[21 3/16"]************************************
General Information	Exit	Exit Conditions
Test AgencySAFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	SAFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Speed (km/h)72.4
Test DesignationNCHRP Report 350 3-11	NCHRP Report 350 3-11	Angle (deg)14
Test NoSTI Test #BG808		Occupant Risk Values
Date11/1/2008	11/1/2006	Impact velocity (ms)
Test Article		x-direction5.9
Type BarrierGuard 800 steel barrier	BarrierGuard 800 steel barrier	y-direction6.5
		Ridedow n Acceleration (g's)
Installation Length	Total Barrier Length : 48 meters (157)	x-direction5.5
Size and/or dimension and material	Segment Lengths: 6 meters (20')	y-direction 7.8
of key elements	Height: 800mm (31.5") @ T-top 921mm (361/4"	THIV (km/hr)29.6
	Width (base) 540mm (21 1/4")	PHD(g/s)8.4
	w idth (T-top) 474mm (18 5/8")	ASI1.11
Test Vehicle	Tes	Test Article Deflection (mm)
TypeProduction Model	Production Model	Dynamic305 mm (12") Top / <76mm (3") at Base
Designation2000P	2000P	Permanent

w idth (T-top) 474mm (18 5/8")	ASI1.11
Test Vehicle	Test Article Deflection (mm)
TypeProduction Model	Dynamic305 mm (12") Top / <76mm (3") at E
De signation2000P	Permanent
Model2000 Chevrolet 3/4 ton pickup	Vehicle Damage
Mass (kg)	Exterior
Ourb2120	VDS
Test Inertial	CDC11FYIMW4
Dummy(s)n/a	Interior
Gross Static2023	OCDILD0010000
Impact Conditions	Post-Impact Vehicular beharior (deg - gyro @ c.g)
Speed (km/h)101.4	Maximum Roll Angle (before capture) 20
Angle (deg)25	Maximum Pitch angle (before capture) 18
Impact Severity (kJ)143.3	Maximum Yaw Angle (before capture)14

Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations § 635.410 Buy America requirements.

- (a) The provisions of this section shall prevail and be given precedence over any requirements of this subpart which are contrary to this section. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to be contrary to the requirements of §635.409(a) of this subpart.
- (b) No Federal-aid highway construction project is to be authorized for advertisement or otherwise authorized to proceed unless at least one of the following requirements is met:
- (1) The project either: (i) Includes no permanently incorporated steel or iron materials, or (ii) if steel or iron materials are to be used, all manufacturing processes, including application of a coating, for these materials must occur in the United States. Coating includes all processes which protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied.
- (2) The State has standard contract provisions that require the use of domestic materials and products, including steel and iron materials, to the same or greater extent as the provisions set forth in this section.
- (3) The State elects to include alternate bid provisions for foreign and domestic steel and iron materials which comply with the following requirements. Any procedure for obtaining alternate bids based on furnishing foreign steel and iron materials which is acceptable to the Division Administrator may be used. The contract provisions must (i) require all bidders to submit a bid based on furnishing domestic steel and iron materials, and (ii) clearly state that the contract will be awarded to the bidder who submits the lowest total bid based on furnishing domestic steel and iron materials unless such total bid exceeds the lowest total bid based on furnishing foreign steel and iron materials by more than 25 percent.
- (4) When steel and iron materials are used in a project, the requirements of this section do not prevent a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials, if the cost of such materials used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500, whichever is greater. For purposes of this paragraph, the cost is that shown to be the value of the steel and iron products as they are delivered to the project.
- (c)(1) A State may request a waiver of the provisions of this section if;
- (i) The application of those provisions would be inconsistent with the public interest; or
- (ii) Steel and iron materials/products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities which are of a satisfactory quality.
- (2) A request for waiver, accompanied by supporting information, must be submitted in writing to the Regional Federal Highway Administrator (RFHWA) through the FHWA Division Administrator. A request must be submitted sufficiently in advance of the need for the waiver in order to allow time for proper review and action on the request. The RFHWA will have approval authority on the request.
- (3) Requests for waivers may be made for specific projects, or for certain materials or products in specific geographic areas, or for combinations of both, depending on the circumstances.

- (4) The denial of the request by the RFHWA may be appealed by the State to the Federal Highway Administrator (Administrator), whose action on the request shall be considered administratively final.
- (5) A request for a waiver which involves nationwide public interest or availability issues or more than one FHWA region may be submitted by the RFHWA to the Administrator for action.
- (6) A request for waiver and an appeal from a denial of a request must include facts and justification to support the granting of the waiver. The FHWA response to a request or appeal will be in writing and made available to the public upon request. Any request for a nationwide waiver and FHWA's action on such a request may be published in the Federal Register for public comment.
- (7) In determining whether the waivers described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section will be granted, the FHWA will consider all appropriate factors including, but not limited to, cost, administrative burden, and delay that would be imposed if the provision were not waived.
- (d) Standard State and Federal-aid contract procedures may be used to assure compliance with the requirements of this section.

Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations § 635.411 Material or product selection.

- (a) Federal funds shall not participate, directly or indirectly, in payment for any premium or royalty on any patented or proprietary material, specification, or process specifically set forth in the plans and specifications for a project, unless:
- (1) Such patented or proprietary item is purchased or obtained through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; or
- (2) The State transportation department certifies either that such patented or proprietary item is essential for synchronization with existing highway facilities, or that no equally suitable alternate exists; or
- (3) Such patented or proprietary item is used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short sections of road for experimental purposes.
- (b) When there is available for purchase more than one nonpatented, nonproprietary material, semifinished or finished article or product that will fulfill the requirements for an item of work of a project and these available materials or products are judged to be of satisfactory quality and equally acceptable on the basis of engineering analysis and the anticipated prices for the related item(s) of work are estimated to be approximately the same, the PS&E for the project shall either contain or include by reference the specifications for each such material or product that is considered acceptable for incorporation in the work. If the State transportation department wishes to substitute some other acceptable material or product for the material or product designated by the successful bidder or bid as the lowest alternate, and such substitution results in an increase in costs, there will not be Federal-aid participation in any increase in costs.
- (c) A State transportation department may require a specific material or product when there are other acceptable materials and products, when such specific choice is approved by the Division Administrator as being in the public interest. When the Division Administrator's approval is not

obtained, the item will be nonparticipating unless bidding procedures are used that establish the unit price of each acceptable alternative. In this case Federal-aid participation will be based on the lowest price so established.

- (d) Appendix A sets forth the FHWA requirements regarding (1) the specification of alternative types of culvert pipes, and (2) the number and types of such alternatives which must be set forth in the specifications for various types of drainage installations.
- (e) Reference in specifications and on plans to single trade name materials will not be approved on Federal-aid contracts.
- (f) In the case of a design-build project, the following requirements apply: Federal funds shall not participate, directly or indirectly, in payment for any premium or royalty on any patented or proprietary material, specification, or process specifically set forth in the Request for Proposals document unless the conditions of paragraph (a) of this section are applicable.
- [41 FR 36204, Aug. 27, 1976, as amended at 67 FR 75926, Dec. 10, 2002]

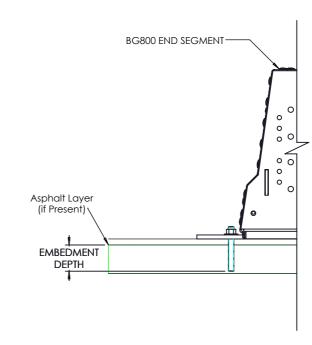
GENERAL NOTES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:

- 1. THE SYSTEM SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING, BG-62-03, IS A PROPRIETARY BARRIER TRADED AS BARRIERGUARD 800 AND BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS AND HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY HIGHWAY CARE LTD.
- 2. THE BARRIERGUARD 800 SYSTEM HAS BEEN CRASH TESTED TO NCHRP 350 AND HAS FHWA APPROVAL AS A TL-3 AND TL-4 BARRIER. THE DEFLECTION TABLE ON PAGE 6 OUTLINES BASIC SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND COMPONENT ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. THIS DRAWING PACKAGE PROVIDES THE RELEVANT INFORMATION AND GENERAL GRAPHICS REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY THE COMPONENT PARTS OF BARRIERGUARD 800 AND THEIR INCORPORATION AS A WHOLE SYSTEM FOR DEPARTMENTAL STANDARD APPLICATIONS.
- 4. BARRIERGUARD 800 REQUIRES ANCHORING (PINNING) AT EACH END OF THE INSTALLED LENGTH. (TO REDUCE DEFLECTION, INTERMEDIATE ANCHORS CAN BE USED WHERE REQUIRED SEE PAGES 2 & 5).
- 5. INSTALLATION OF BARRIERGUARD 800 OR BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS, NORMALLY STARTS WITH A MALE TERMINAL SECTION (BG-10-11) AND IS FINISHED WITH A FEMALE TERMINAL SECTION (BG-10-12). STANDARD SECTIONS ARE USED BETWEEN THE TERMINAL SECTIONS TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF POSITIVE BARRIER PROTECTION.
- 6. THE FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL (FHT) SECTIONS MAY BE CAPPED WITH A FHT COVER, HOWEVER IF EXPOSED TO ON-COMING TRAFFIC THE END SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A SUITABLE CRASH CUSHION. THE BARRIERGUARD 800 RANGE IS COMPATIBLE WITH MOST COMMONLY USED CRASH CUSHION END TREATMENTS. FOR DETAILS OF BARRIERGUARD 800 CRASH CUSHION CONNECTIONS THAT ARE NOT DETAILED WITHIN THESE DRAWINGS, PLEASE CONTACT HIGHWAY CARE LTD FOR MORE DETAILS. THE FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL COVER IS SUITABLE FOR THE "DOWN STREAM" END OF A SYSTEM THAT DOES NOT HAVE EXPOSURE TO ON-COMING TRAFFIC.
- 7. WHEN INSTALLING EITHER OF THE MINIMUM DEFLECTION SYSTEMS (MDS), THE SYSTEM CAN BE INSTALLED WITH ADDITIONAL INTERMEDIATE ANCHORS AT INTERVALS SHOWN IN THE TABLE ON PAGE 6.
- 8. THERE ARE SEVERAL METHODS OF ACHIEVING RADIUS IN A LENGTH OF BARRIERGUARD. RADIUS CAN BE ACHIEVED USING VARIOUS METHODS AND THUS ALLOWING THE BARRIERGUARD TO FOLLOW THE DESIRED CURVATURE IN THE INSTALLATION, THESE METHODS ARE, THE MOVEMENT IN THE QUICKLINK, ADJUSTABLE 20FT [6m] SECTIONS OR SHORT ANGLED SECTIONS WHICH ALLOW A RADIUS AS LOW AS 12FT [3.65m]. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND ADVICE CONTACT HIGHWAY CARE LTD.
- 9. A BARRIERGUARD 800 VARIABLE LENGTH BARRIER (VLB) SECTION SHOULD BE USED WHEN BARRIERGUARD 800 OR BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS IS ANCHORED ACROSS A BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINT.IF T-TOP IS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE VLB, THE T-TOP SHOULD BE USED FOR MINIMUM 40FT [12M] ON EITHER SIDE OF THE VLB AND TERMINATED WITH TRANSITIONS. THE VLB SECTION PROVIDES APPROXIMATELY 7 in [178mm] OF EXTENSION AND 7 in [178mm] OF CONTRACTION. MULTIPLE VLB'S CAN BE LINKED TOGETHER TO PROVIDE MORE EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION. THE VLB'S SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF THE EXPANSION JOINT. THE VLB DOES NOT NEED TO BE PLACED DIRECTLY OVER THE EXPANSION JOINT BUT MUST BE BETWEEN THE NEAREST ANCHORS ON EACH SIDE OF THE JOINT. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE VLB IS PLACED WITHIN 40FT [12M] OF THE JOINT.
- 10. THE T-TOP CAN BE INSTALLED EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE BARRIERGUARD 800 HAS BEEN FULLY ASSEMBLED AND ANCHORED IN PLACE. T-TOP IS REQUIRED WHEN THE BARRIERGUARD 800 IS USED AS A MDS, ANCHORED EVERY 20FT [6m], GATE SECTIONS AND VARIABLE LENGTH BARRIERS. THE T-TOP SHOULD EXTEND 40FT [12m] ON EITHER SIDE OF THESE CONDITIONS AND BE TERMINATED WITH TRANSITIONS.
- 11. THE BARRIERGUARD 800 RANGE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO BE USED ON AND HAS BEEN TESTED ANCHORED ON ASPHALT, CONCRETE, GRANULAR SURFACES. SEE ANCHORAGE REQUIREMENTS TABLE OR CONTACT HIGHWAY CARE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.
- 12. BARRIERGUARD 800 COMPONENTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN SI [METRIC] UNITS. ENGLISH UNITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ALL COMPONENTS ARE FULLY GALVANIZED.
- 13. FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND APPLICATION SUPPORT PLEASE CONTACT HIGHWAY CARE, LTD. ON EITHER (702) 204-0732 OR (702) 341-7374, ALTERNATIVLY EMAIL: sam.arnold@highwaycare.com <mailto:sam.arnold@highwaycare.com>, OR engineering@highwaycare.com> <mailto:engineering@highwaycare.com>
- 14. BARRIERGUARD 800 SYSTEMS SHALL BE ASSEMBLED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS DETAILED DRAWINGS, PROCEDURES AND SPECIFICATIONS. FOR ANY INSTALATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF THESE DRAWINGS PLEASE CONTACT HIGHWAY CARE LTD FOR DETAILS.
- 15. THIS DRAWING PROVIDES DETAILS OF THE TEMPORARY INSTALLATION OF BARRIERGUARD 800 & BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS ON STRUCTURES.
- 15. BARRIERGUARD 800 SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO BE USED IN EITHER PERMINANT OR TEMPORARY APPLICATIONS.

Anchoring Requirements* - Structures

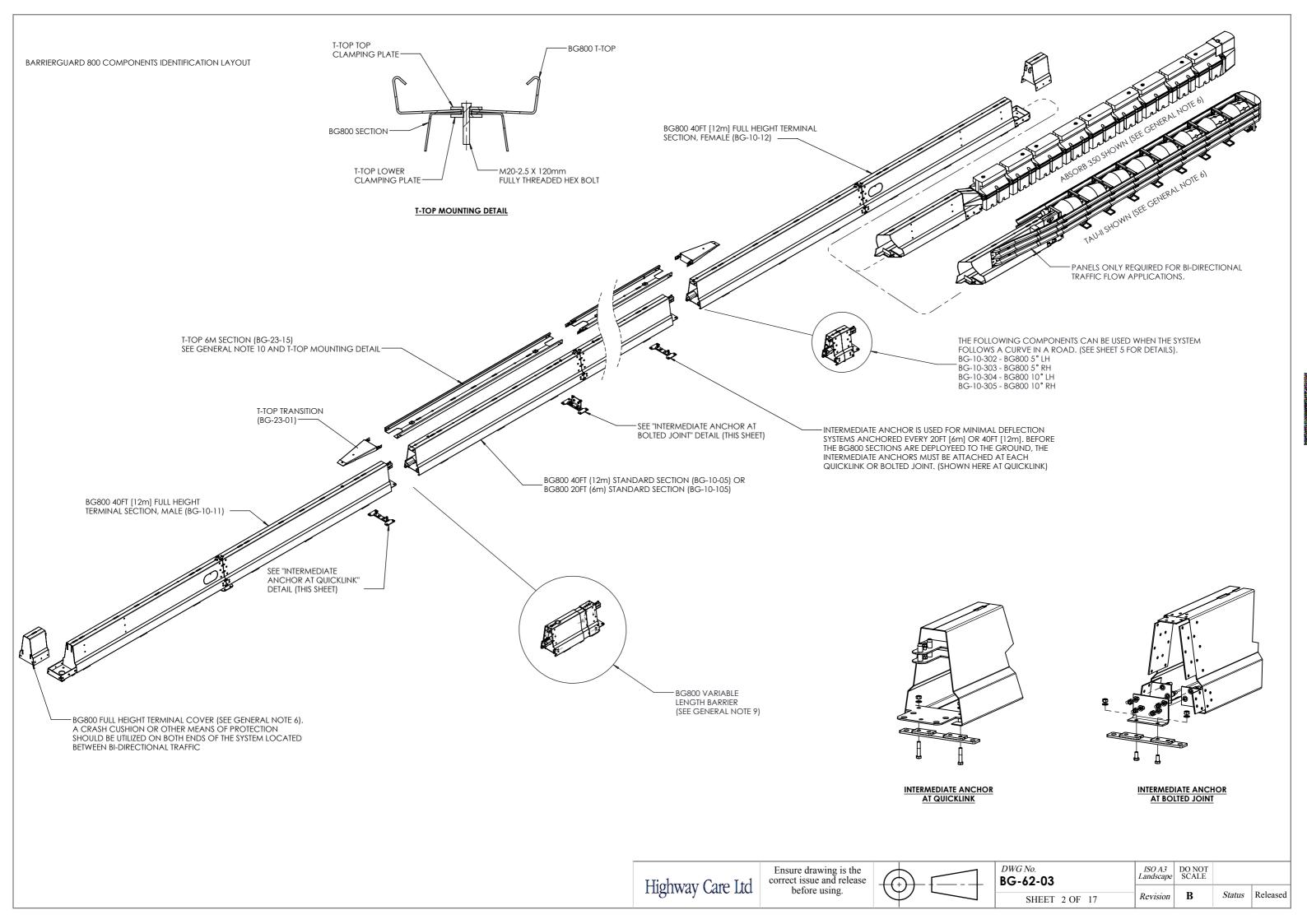
	Concrete	Unreinforced Concrete	Shallow Anchor In Concrete/ Unreinforced Concrete**	Asphalt/ sub base
An abar Diamatar	1 in.		0.625 in.	1 in.
Anchor Diameter	[24mm]	[24mm]	[16mm]	[24mm]
Embedment Depth	6 in	8 in	4 1/8 in.	16 in
Into Concrete	[150 mm]	[200 mm]	[105 mm]	[400 mm]
D. ill Diamandan	1.125 in	1.125 in	1.1875 in	1.125 in
Drill Diameter	[28mm]	[28mm]	[30mm]	[28mm]

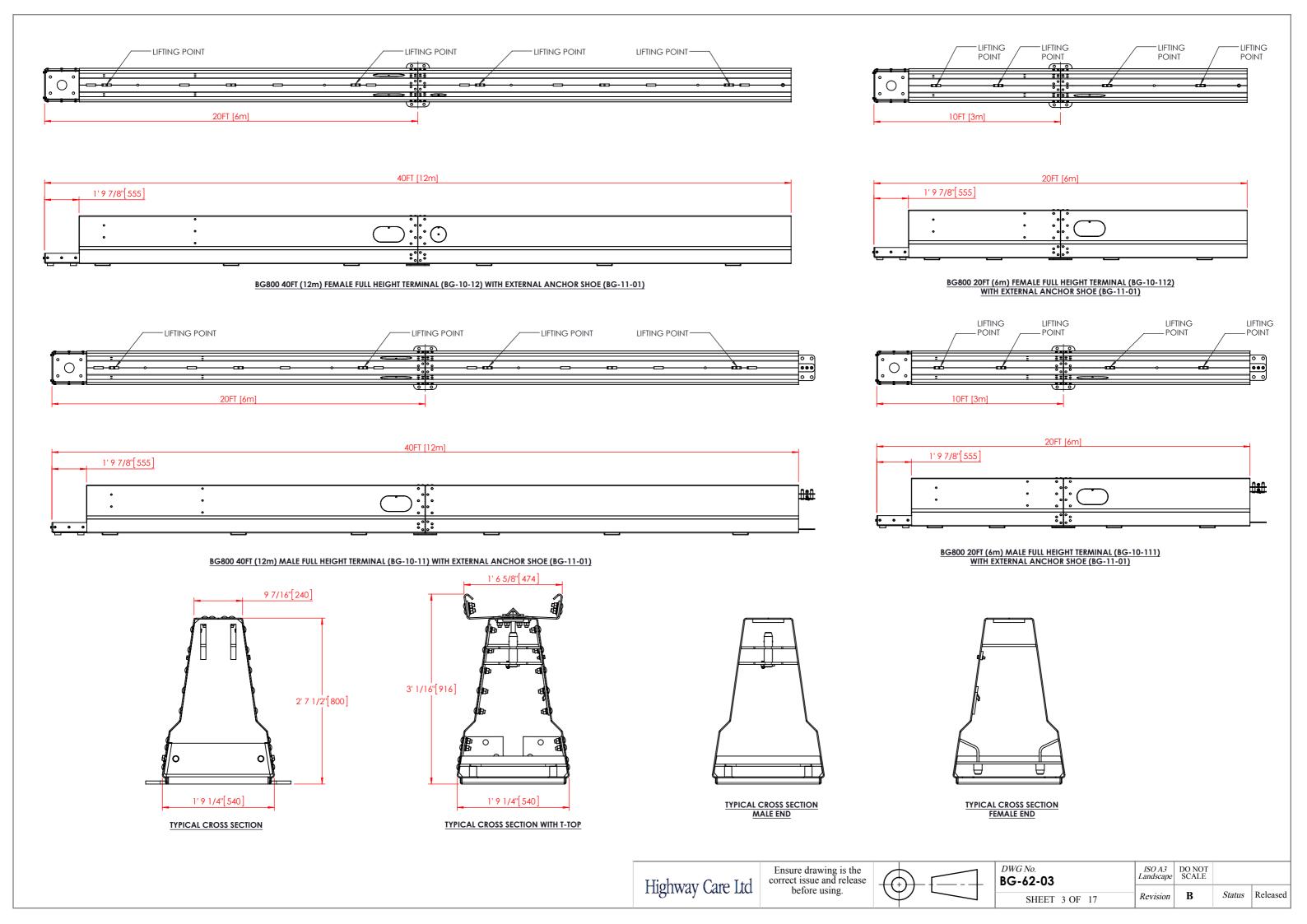
- * ALTERNATIVE ANCHORS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE, PLEASE REFER TO BG-60-23 OR CONTACT HIGHWAY CARE LTD FOR DETAILS
- ** 2 OFF M16 REQUIRED TO REPLACE 1 OFF M24 ANCHOR.

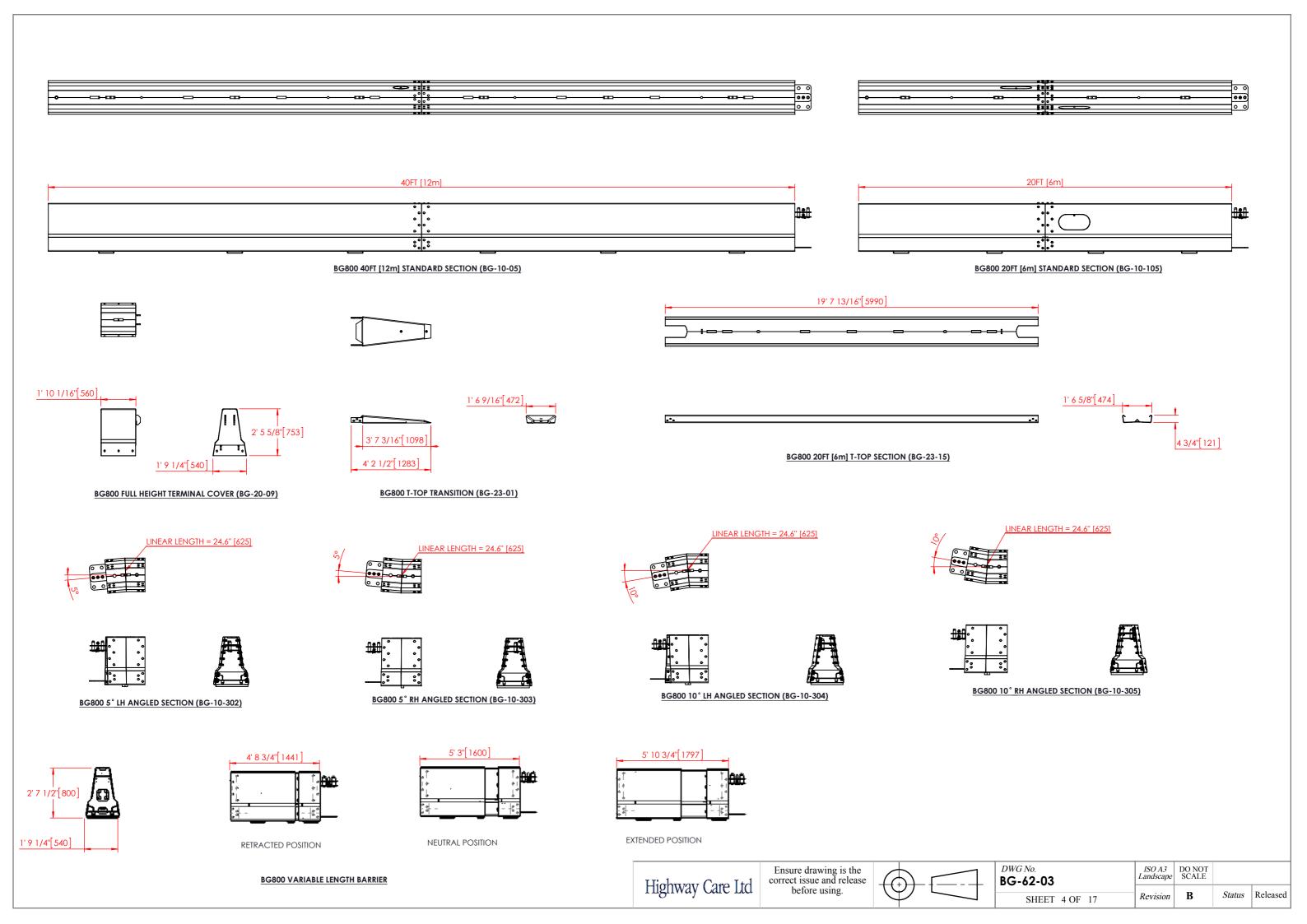


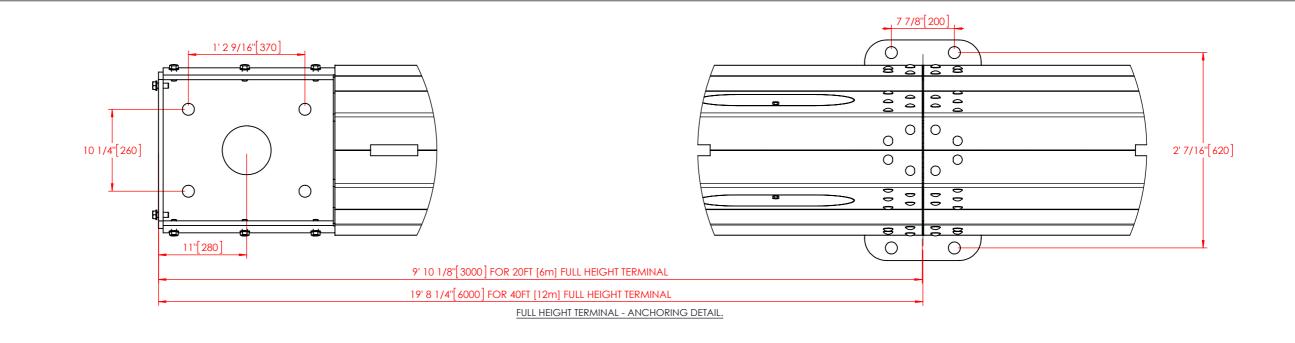


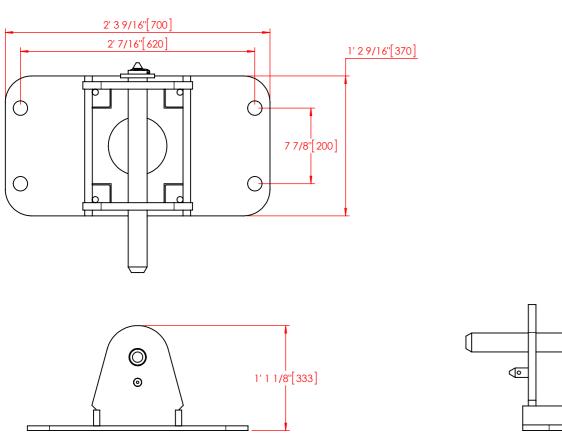
Rev.	Details.	Dwn.	Date.	Ch'k'a	App'd	Title			Project				
A	Drawing Release	BRC	31/01/14	AB	AB	BARRIERGUARD 800 - PENNSYLVANIA DOT DRAWINGS							OT
В	Drawing Updated	BRC	07/02/14	AB	AB								
						DWG No.	ISO A3 Landscape	DO NOT SCALE					
						BG-62-03		SCALE					
							.	_ n	Ctatas	Released			
						SHEET 1 OF 17	Revision	В	Status	Released			



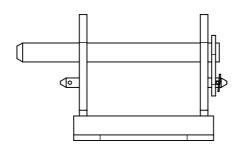


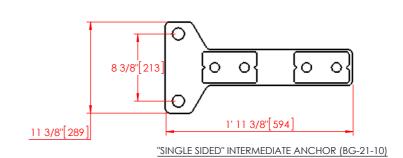


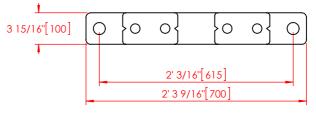




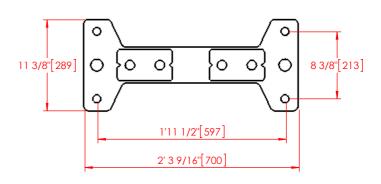
EXTERNAL ANCHOR SHOE ASSEMBLY (BG-11-01)





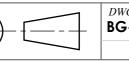


INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR (BG-21-06)



"BOW TIE 16mm" INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR (BG-21-23)

lighway Care Ltd	Ensure drawing is the correct issue and release before using.	—

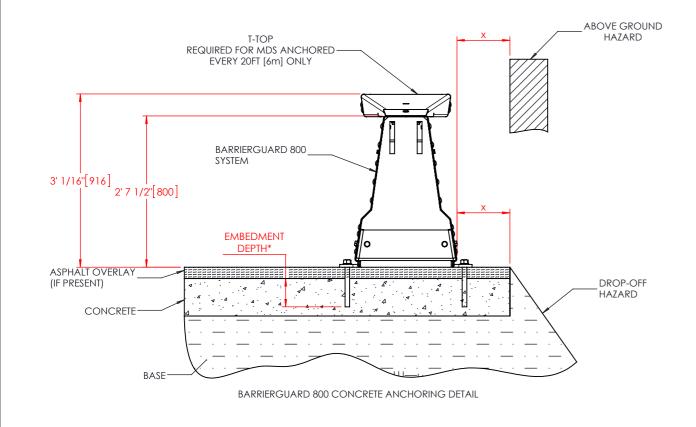


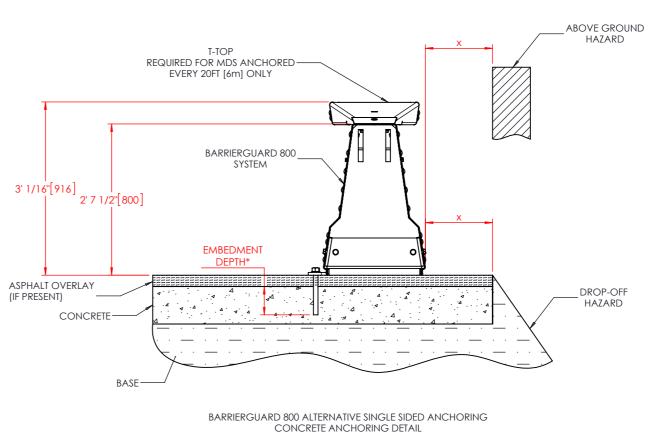
 DWG No.
 ISO A3 Landscape
 DO NOT SCALE

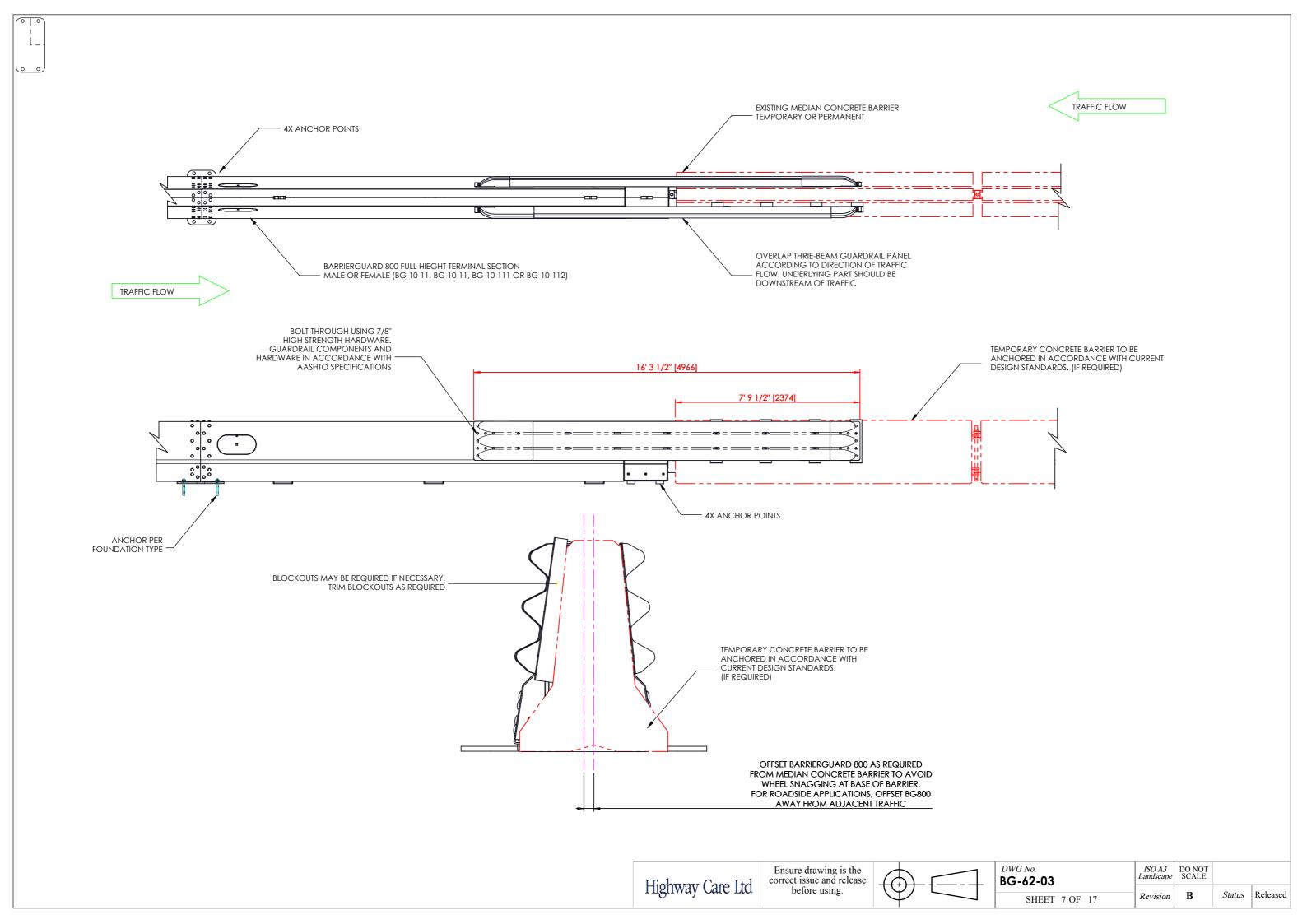
 SHEET 6 OF 17
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 Status
 Released

DEFLECTION REQUIREMENTS							
Instalation	Shielding/	Work Zone Speed	Standard Installations Anchored on End Only No T-Top	MDS System Anchored every 40FT [12m] No T-Top	MDS System Anchored every 20FT [6m] With T-Top Standard Anchor Detail	MDS System Anchored every 20FT [6m] With T-Top Single Sided Anchor Detail	
	Hazard		DEFLECTION SPACE (X)	DEFLECTION SPACE (X)	DEFLECTION SPACE (X)	DEFLECTION SPACE (X)	
	Above Ground Hazards Drop-off Hazards			1' 5 11/16" [450mm]	3" [76mm] FOR HAZARDS AT GROUND LEVEL 5 1/2" [140mm] FOR ANY HAZARD ABOVE 1' [305mm]	3" [76mm] FOR HAZARDS AT GROUND LEVEL 5 1/2" [140mm] FOR ANY HAZARD ABOVE 1' [305mm]	
Right Shoulder		Hazards ight	50 mph or Greater	5' 3" [1600mm]	2' 11 1/16" [890mm]	3" [76mm] FOR HAZARDS AT GROUND LEVEL 1' [305mm] FOR ANY HAZARD ABOVE 1' [305mm]	3" [76mm] FOR HAZARDS AT GROUND LEVEL 1' [305mm] FOR ANY HAZARD ABOVE 1' [305mm]
Application		45 mph or Less	1' 10 7/16" [570mm]	7 7/8" [200mm]	8" [203mm]	1" [25mm]	
		50 mph or Greater	4' 5 1/8" [1350mm]	2' 1 3/16" [640mm]	8" [203mm]	1" [25mm]	
Seperating	Adjacent Opposing Traffic			2' 8 5/16" [820mm]	1' 5 11/16" [450mm]	3" [76mm]	N/A
Traffic Application		50 mph or Greater	5' 3" [1600mm]	2' 11 1/16" [890mm]	3" [76mm]	N/A	

NOTES:
*SEE ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS TABLES
SHEET 1 FOR EMBEDMENT DEPTH.

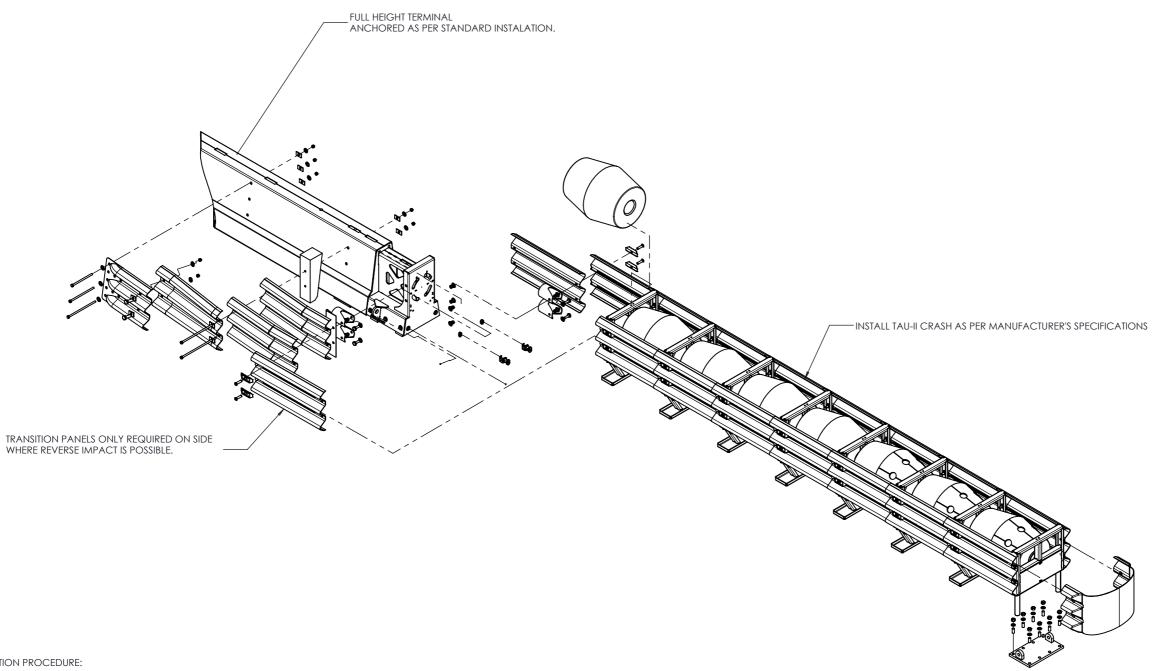






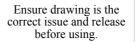
NOTES:

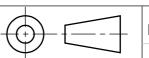
1) THE UNIVERSAL TAU-II CRASH CUSHION IS MANUFACTURED BY BARRIER SYSTEM INC.
CONTACT BARRIER SYSTEMS INC VIA WWW.BARRIERSYSTEMSINC.COM
2) TRANSITION PANELS ARE ONLY REQUIRED WHEN TRAFFIC IS APPROACHING FROM DOWNSTREAM OF THE CUSHION.



INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:

1) INSTALL AND ANCHOR THE BARRIERGUARD 800 FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL.
2) LIFT ON AND BOLT UP THE TAU-II FULL HIEGHT TERMINAL COVER.
3) INSTALL THE UNIVERSAL TAU-II CRASH CUSHION AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
4) IF REQUIRED - INSTALL THE TRANSITIONS PANELS.





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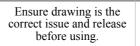
_FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL ANCHORED AS PER STANDARD INSTALATION. _ABSORB FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL HOOD BG-20-17 -INSTALL ABSORB CRASH AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

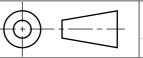
NOTES:

1) THE ABSORB CRASH CUSHION I S MANUFACTURED BY BARRIER SYSTEM INC. CONTACT BARRIER SYSTEMS INC VIA WWW.BARRIERSYSTEMSINC.COM

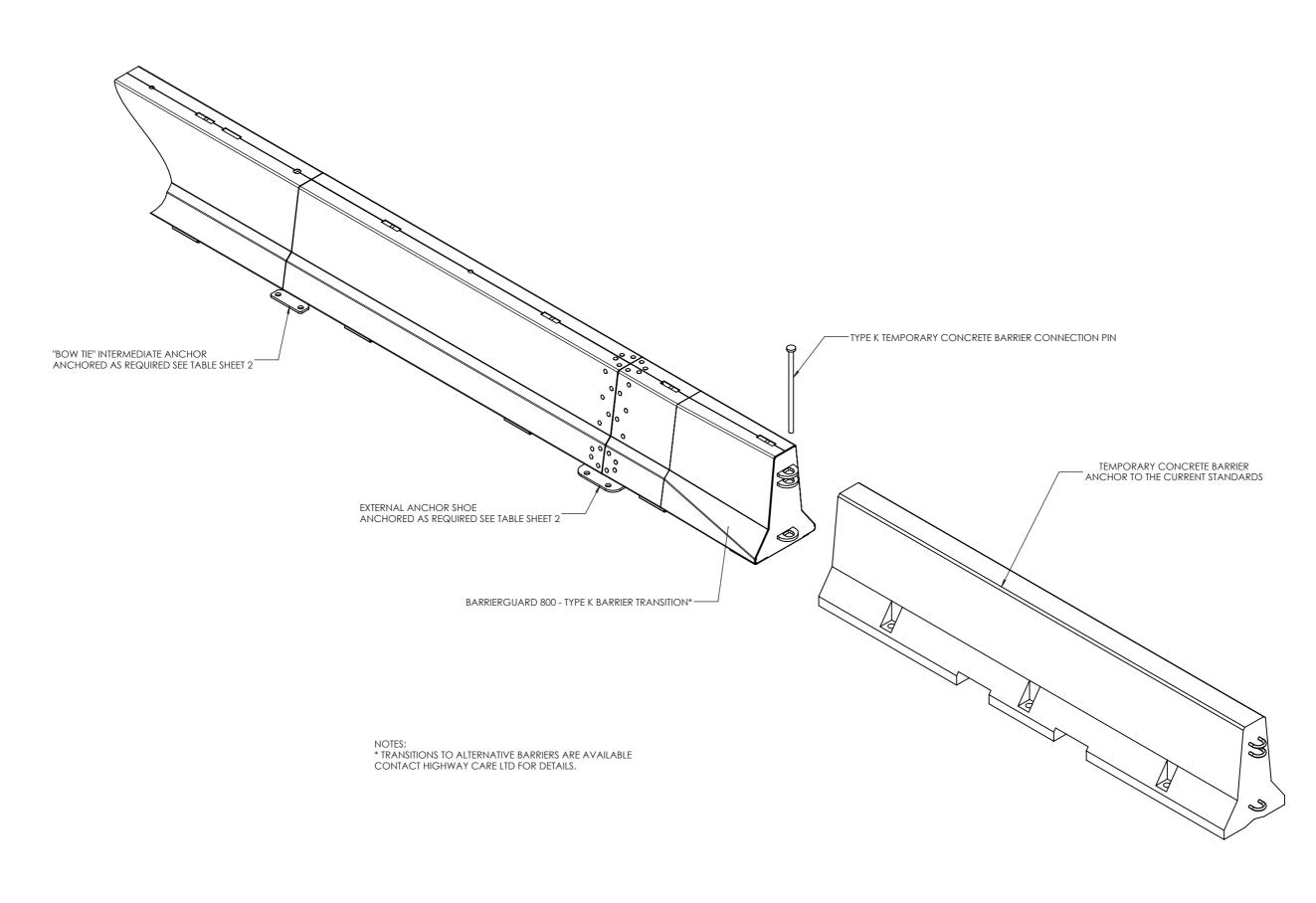
INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:

1)INSTALL AND ANCHOR THE BARRIERGUARD 800 FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL.
2)LIFT ON AND BOLT UP THE ABSORB FULL HIEGHT TERMINAL COVER.
3) INSTALL THE ABSORB CUSHION AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.



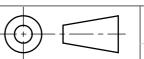


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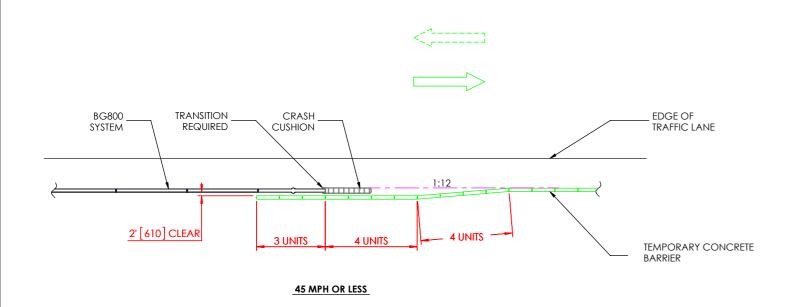


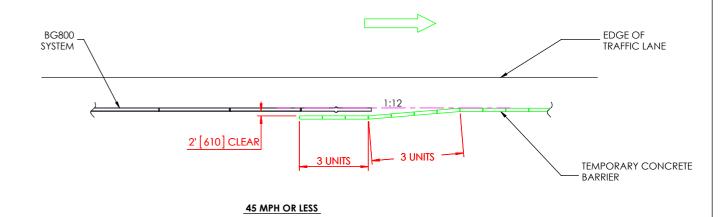
Highway Care Ltd

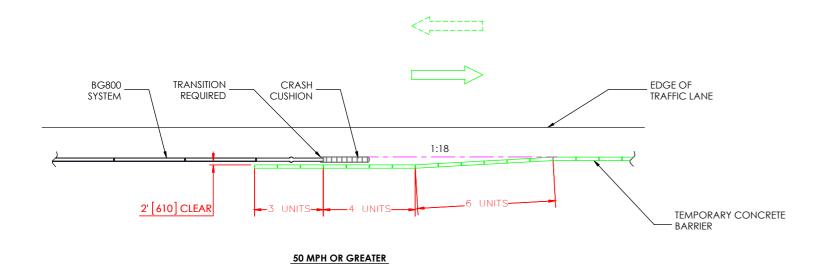
Ensure drawing is the correct issue and release before using.

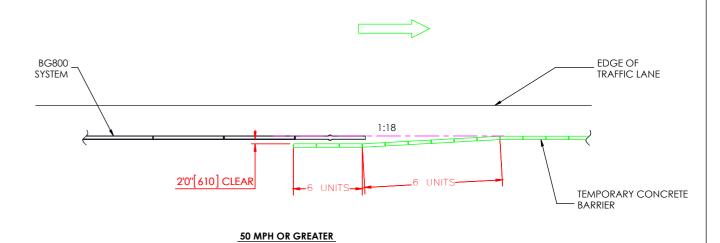


DWG No. BG-62-03	ISO A3 Landscape	DO NOT SCALE		
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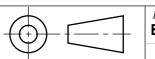




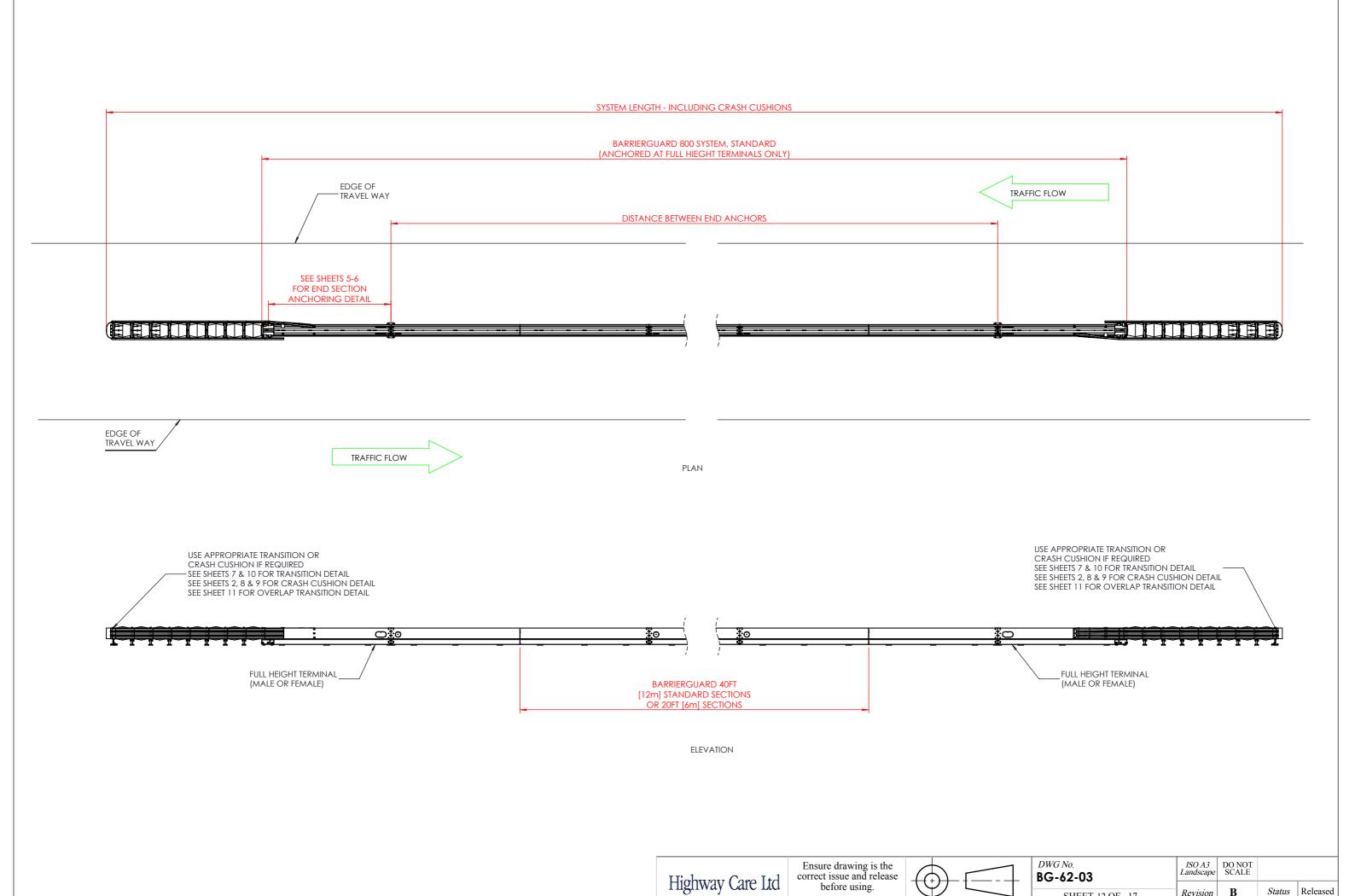


SHOULDER BARRIER ON UNDIVIDED FACILITIES

SHOULDER BARRIER ON DIVIDED FACILITIES



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